### FRANCE.

PARIS, March 1, 1875.

M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, has decided to undertake the task of forming a Ministry.

M. RUFFET BLECTED PRESIDENT OF THE AS-SEMBLY. Paris. March 1-Evening. The Assembly to-day re-elected M. Buffet its

This majority, larger than the Assembly ever gave before for a President, shows that M. Buffet will command a strong majority in the House if he succeeds in forming a Ministry.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION COMPLETE.

MM. Martel, D'Audiffret-Pasquier, Kerdrel and
Ploard were elected Vice Presidents.

SPAIN.

THE ARMIES STILL FIGHTING NEAR BILBAO. BATONNE, March 1, 1875. Fighting continues in the neighborhood of

CABINET MANAGEMENT OF THE DIFFICULTY

MADRID, March L. 1875. The Minister of Foreign Affairs having, without tonsuiting his colleagues in the Ministry, sent a stroular note to the Powers contesting the justice of some of the demands of Germany in regard to the Gustav affair, and having also taken other steps upon his own responsibility, a Cabinet counsel to take these acts into consideration impends

## ENGLAND.

PREMIES DISRAELI'S PLAN FOR THE PACIFICA-TION OF . IRELAND-IRINH-AMERICANS NOT WANTED GENERALLY.

LONDON, March 1, 1875. in the House of Commons this evening Sir M. H. Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced a bill lessening the penalties for the unlawful possession of arms in Ireland, repealing the law which authorizes the closing of public houses, and the arrest of persons found outdoors at night in the procisimed districts, and removing the re-

strictions on newspapers.

The Chief Secretary stated that the government intended to re-enact the laws against Ribbonism in Westmeath, as it had been assured that the Ribbon conspiracy existed as strong as ever there. He pointed to the fact that John Mitchel was elected to Parliament ecause he had declared that he would never consent to be at peace with England; and he alluded to the return of numerous emigrants from America, who, he said, had "acquired Western vices and forgotten their Irish virtues." These were reasons for not wholly removing the restrictions on the possession of firearms in Ireland.

The Marquis of Hartington, the new liberal leader, supported the bill, which passed its first reading.

### IRELAND.

JOHN MITCHEL PROSTRATED BY SEVERE ILLNESS. LONDON, March 2-6 A. M.

Mr. John Mitchel is utterly prostrated in health. He has frequent lainting fits. It is thought that he will be compelled to withdraw from the election contest in Tipperary.

# THE STEAMSHIP HONG KONG.

A BOAT'S CREW FROM THE FOUNDERED VESSEL LANDED-SIX MORE LIVES LOST BY THE DIS-

A despatch from Aden announces that the miss ing boat's crew of eighteen persons from the steamship flong Kong, which foundered in the Indian Ocean, have arrived there. Six more lives are known to have been lost by

the disaster. THE STORM IN BOSTON AND CAPE

COD. A snow storm more severe than any of the winter has characterized the first day of spring. It commenced before daylight and has continued almost without interruption up to this evening and there are no signs of abatement. The day trains from New York and Albany have all arrived several hours behind time, and the railroads north and east are heavily blocked. The greater num ber of fishing and oyster vessels around Cape Cod are now experiencing their fourth week of an ice-bound career and there are lears that some of the crews will suffer from want of ruel and provisions. The lew rews which have been released from the lcy grasp were almost destitute. The Boston rev-enue cutter is at Provincetown doing all it can but with the threatening weather now prevailing

# FRESHET AT MANAYUNK.

PHILDELPHIA, March 1, 1875. The flood at Manayunk has considerably abated The river is now seven feet above low water mark at that point, a considerable falling off from its height on Thursday last, when it was twenty teet above that mark. A number of mills to-day resumed operation, and it its expected, should the recession of the water be as gradual as during the past few days, that by Wednesday, or Friday at the latest, all the suspensed industries will again be recommenced. A large number of men are cutting a channel through the ice under the connecting railroad bridge, which is to be 100 leet wide.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1875. Mesers. Pardee, Knight. Comly and others, all heavy holders of North Pennsylvania Railroad securities, have purchased the entire stock held by the city in that corporation, aggregating 20,800 shares. It is said this action has been taken to prevent the Pennsylvania Railroad from getting possession of that road, which is to be a part of the new through line to New York. It was rumored to-day that the transaction had a bearing on the war between the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio, but this is denied.

# A FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA

BURNING OF A LARGE PAPER BOX FACTORY—AN ENTIRE DESTRUCTION-THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE GIRLS THROWN OUT OF EM-PLOYMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 1, 1875. George W. Plumly's paper box factory, at Fourth and Branch streets, caught fire at six o'clock this morning and was entirely destroyed. The front walls on Fourth street fell, carrying down all the lelegraph wires, but no one was injured. The factory was a very extensive one, giving employment to 350 girls, who are thrown out of employment. The building was worth \$50,000 and the stock was railued at \$43,000. On the stock there is an insurance of \$38,000. The building is only partially insured. The manufactory was operated by a stock company, of which George W. Plumiy is president. The origin of the fire was accidental. The engineer, it seems, was oiling the elevator, when he sipped and fell, breaking the lantern, which ignited some light material on the floor. He stamped the fire out as well as he could and then ran for some water. In the meantime the flames spread with frightful rapidity, and when he returned he found his services of no avail. Then the mass sounded.

Shoemaker's paint and plate glassware house. to 350 girls, who are thrown out of employment.

Shoemaker's paint and plate glassware house was considerably damaged by water, and the roof of a small dwelling on Branch street was partially burned of

# EIGHT BUILDINGS BURNED.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 1, 1875. A fire at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, on Sunday night, destroyed eight buildings, inciuding several stables. The loss is \$25,000 and the insurance \$18,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The Etna and Horre Insurance companies, of New York, bad small risks, the balance of the insurance being in local offices.

# A LOTTERY PRIZE.

CHICAGO, III., March 1, 1875. Deios Champlin, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, holds 10,055, the number which drew the second prime, \$35,000, in the Louisville lettery.

### WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1875.

THE TAX BILL IN THE SENATE. The bill to lay additional taxes on the people of the United States occupied the Senate all day and during the evening. Senator Sherman opposed it as unwise and unjust, and desired the restoration of the tax on tea and coffee. But it is now so late in the session that radical changes are not easily made. The Secretary of the Treasury, who has not appeared very anxious about the Tax bill before, to-day remained quite a while in the Senate Chamber. The friends of the bill are not sanguine

ADVENT OF THE PORCE BILL IN THE SENATE. The Force bill was read for the first time in the Senate this morning amid some excitement. It will not come up until Wednesday for discussion. Meantime every effort will be made to finish the

THE LOUISIANA COMPROMISE RESOLUTIONS PASSED THE HOUSE—THE ARKANSAS QUESTION

NEXT. In the House after a struggle, the rules were suspended and the two Louisiana resolutions were passed. The vote on the suspension of the rules was very close, and to the astonishment of most people Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, voted with the republicans, and his vote secured them success. His conduct did not please the opposition. An attempt will be made to-morrow to get up the Arkansas resolutions, and Mr. Ward, who made the minority report, will attempt to pass his resolution declaring Brooks the rightful Governor of the State. His success is

ABRIVAL OF NEW SENATORS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EXTRA SESSION.

Of the new Senators Randolph, McDonald, Cameron (of Wisconsin), Paddock, Burnside and Maxey are in town. They look very comfortable, and the President has done them a favor in calling them to their duty so promptly.

### GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1875. THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL SIGNED BY THE PRESI-DENT.

The Civil Rights bill was received by the President and was approved by him to-day. THE TRANSIT OF VENUS COMMISSION

SYMPATHY WITH THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION. Professor C. A. Young, who went on the American expedition to Pekin for the purpose of observing the transit of Venus, has returned to this city. The Professor goes directly to his college. The information already furnished to the Hebald or the discrepancies between the observed and the previously computed moments of con-tact, detected by Professor Watson and others. is likely to be of great importance. It will prove an interesting element in the calculations about to be made. Such an event seemed to be totally unexpected by the foreign astronomers or the compilers of the Nautical Almanac. The skill with which the transit expeditions have been conducted prompts all the scientists and officials of the Navy Department here to a still deeper sympathy with the proposed expedition to the Polar regions. In no way could success be so well assured as by subjecting the expeditionary parties to naval discipline and control. The execution of such a project would impart to the enterprise a more thoroughly ational character. As it is, no one but an American has ever gone beyond Cape Alexander toward returned. It is not improbable that fate has reserved for Americans the glory of first navigating the hitherto inaccessible Polar Sea and the consequent explanation of many of the mysteries of marine currents and their influence on the material development of nations.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE COUNTRY. The Comptroller of the Currency has informed the Secretary of the Treasury by letter that the amount of circulation issued under the provisions of section 3 of the act of January 14, 1875, to date is \$1,506,375. The total amount of legal tender notes deposited by banks for the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, is \$12,348,000, and the total amount deposited since the passage of the act of January 14, 1875, is \$4,024,000.

EFFECTS OF THE NEW FINANCIAL LAWS UPON

# CIVIL RIGHTS AND TENNESSEE.

INTERVIEWS WITH GOVERNOR PORTER AND EX-CHIEF JUSTICE LOCHBANE, OF GEORGIA-PROB-ABLE PRACTICAL EFFECTS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS LAW.

The Banner reporter interviewed Governor Porter and ex-Chief Justice Lochrane, of Georgia, who is here instructing leading lawyers and prominent colored men, as probable practical effects Civil Rights law on the South. Governor Porter said that he knew enough of the negro to say that the black would not make himself obnox-ious by intruding himself where he believed he not wanted. Governor Porter said that he had been a slave owner, had defended them as counsel, had tried them as judge, and nine-tenths o: the negroes were prosecuted by their kind. A few might act loolishly over newly acquired rights, under the unconstitutional Civil Rights bill, but the great masses themselves were indifferent as to its passage. He had some apprehension that it would cause strile in some parts of the State, but would counsel people to bear with the nequality, because they were already too much impoverished to withstand the suits that might be brought against them. The only place where he leared the negroes would want to make the most of themselves conspicuous was at Memphis. most of themselves conspicuous was at mempins, which has a large negro population, and many of them were very rough characters. That which they had to lear the most was the partisan firebrands, who would urge on some negroes to do such deeds as would be most likely to bring about condict. This was just what the republican leaders meant by passing a bill that would stir up devilment in the South. That republican leaders meant by passing a bill that would stir up devilment in the South. That republican party now in the last diten might ride rough shod into power in 1876, but the peopie would not give them this opportunity. Though visited by a disastrous fleed, though ruined by the most destructive drought, though cattle were dying of starvation and the people were reduced to the lowest two drought, though cattle were dying of starvation and the people were reduced to the lowest two drought, though cattle were dying of starvation and the people were reduced to the lowest two drought, though cattle were dying of starvation and the people were reduced to the lowest two drought, though cattle were dying of starvation and the people of Tennessee would yet suomit to every and all indignities that might be heaped upon them by partisan and relentless legislation, and would show a high moral courage that would call forth the admiration of the American people and have the effect of overwhelmingly defeating the republican party. He would course! moderation on the part of the people. If only let alone by republican cnariatins, negroes, the Southern people would still continue to live peaceably together. Alter all the Southerner was the "black's" best friend. That iact was practically exhibited in everyday life. which has a large negro population, and

That lact was practically exhibited in every-day lile.

Wiews of Chief Justice Lochrane.

Chief Justice Lochrane was decidedly of the opinion that the law, at least as far as the hotels were concerned, would be universally resisted in the South; and as a law was manifestly unconstitutional. Test cases could be made, and it would take a couple of years before they were finally disposed of by the Supreme Court. Universal opposition to the law, he 'hought, would render it a nullity. John M. Fleming, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, says:—'The law is calculated to bring about a greater race antagonism than was ever known before: but as the bill did not include the public scapools he protested against the Legislature taking any action whatever with regard to them, decaring that the present school law required no change whatever. Both republican and democratic lawyers say that the law is unconstitutional. A sederal government has no authority to regulate domestic affairs, the power alone being vested in the States. Abraham Smith, Neison Murry, William Sumner, J. J. Carey, Ali Meneice, were all prominent colored men. They assert that the negroes will not take advantage of the Civil Rights bill to make taemselves obnoxious; had too much self-respect to go where they were not wanted. This was a mistaken notion on the part of the whites to hint that they would intrude upon the whites. A lew bull-headed, bigotted negroes might do so, but they were very lew. The colored people wanted peace and as little agitation as possible. They had good schools. Tennessee was astisfied with its railroad management, which will have three fares—first, second and third class.

VIEWS OF CHIEF JUSTICE LOCHRANE.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE SESSION LAST NIGHT OF THE LEGISLATURE-INQUIRIES AS TO THE EMIGRATION COMMIS-SION-RIVERSIDE AVENUE IMPROVEMENTS-MR. PRINCE'S BILL ON ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

ALBANY, March 1, 1875. There was a very slim attendance of members in the Senate and House to-night at the re-assembling after recess. Mr. Wachner, of New York, occupied the chair, in the absence of Speaker leGuire. Senator Woodin was expected to take his seat in the evening, but was prevented, it is presumed, on account of the severe snow storm raging here.

Mr. T. C. CAMPBELL introduced a bill which aims at the speedy completion of the Riverside avenue improvement. It directs the Comptroller of the of New York to pay for the work and authorizes him to issue bonds for such sum as shall be

city of New York to pay for the work and authorizes him to issue bonds for such sum as shall be necessary to pay the expenses. One-half the expenses to the city of New York and one-half upon the property benefited.

A bill was presented in the Assembly providing for the repeal of the law of 1829, entitled "An act for the prevention of masquerades."

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

An excellent bill, aiming to prevent adulteration of all kinds of food and drink, was introduced by Mr. L. Bradford Prince. It is founded on the English law of 1872, and provides that all persons selling articles as unadulterated that are adulterated may be fined \$200 for each offence. A second commission of the crime calls for the publication of the party's name in the newspapers. The liquor interest will watch this bil closely.

The present Commissioners of Emigration are about to be looked after. Mr. HAUSCHEL, of New York, introduced a resolution calling upon those gentlemen for a inil report of their work, expenditures and receipts, since appointment. They claim to have lost nearly \$300,000 during that time, and now come before the Legislature asking for relief in increased head money for emigrants and a larger appropriation.

The Support of the ELIND.

appropriation.

THE SUPPORT OF THE BLIND.

Mr. THOMAS COSTIGAN presented a resolution asking that the Committee on General, Local and Special Laws be directed to draft a bill previding for the support of the blind in New York, who are not otherwise taken care of under existing

are not otherwise taken care of under existing laws.

Mr. Waehner introduced a bill which, it is said, will remove certain informalities preventing the payment of a number of contractors who performed work upon armories in New York city under contracts given out by the Board of Supervisors. The bill directs the appointment of three commissioners by the Mayor to determine and audit such claims.

Mr. James Daly proposes an enactment for the establishment of louging houses in the city of New York for the poor in place of resorting to station houses as at present.

PIERS AT SOUTH FERRY.

Delegations from the Produce Exchange and different canal transportation companies of New York city will appear before the Committee on Commerce and Navigation of the Assembly, on Thursday next, to argue against the proposed transier of piers Nos. 2, 3 and 4 to the South Ferry Company.

TOMPKINS SQUARE.

A remonstrance has been received by Messrs.

Company.

TOMPKINS SQUARE.

A remonstrance has been received by Messrs, Daly and Waehner and Senator Gross from the taxpayers of the Tenth and Seventeenth wards of New York, protesting against the use of Tompkins square as a parade ground, and calling upon the Legislature to allow the citizens of that vicinity to use it as a public park.

### NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

LAST NIGHT'S SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE-A SHORT SESSION FOR MINOR LEGISLATION.

TRENTON, March 1, 1875. There was a full attendance in both houses of the Legislature to-night, and a slim attendance in the galleries and lobbies. In the Senate a oil was introduced to appropriate \$25,000 to the Home for Disabled Soldiers.

A joint resolution was offered to furnish the British Museum with legislative minutes, laws of the State and law and equity reports.

A concurrent resolution was introduced asking for a joint committee to prepare a bill for the sub-

for a joint committee to prepare a bill for the submission of the constitutional amendments to the vote of the people.

A number of small bills were also passed. In the House Mr. Sheeran introduced a bill making the wages of railroad employées a first lien on property and effects of all railroad corporations.

Bills were passed to empower the Legislative committees to swear witnesses and send for persons and papers in all cases of investigation.

To authorize the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company to hold lands in the State.

Kunors are rife to-night that the republicans will agree to go into a joint meeting for the election of State and county officers early next week without asking for any compromise.

After a two hours and a hall session both houses adjourned until to-morrow morning.

# MAINE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

PORTLAND, March 1, 1875. The democrats to-day elected Roswell M. Richardson Mayor by a majority of 436 against a republican majority last year of 507. They also elect a municipal judge and have large gains for Coun-

municipal judge and not contained and Aldermen.

A despatch from Kennebunk states that the town has gone democratic by a large majority for the first time in eighteen years.

Lewiston, March 1, 1875.

LEWISTON, March 1, 1876.
The republicans elect a Mayor by 586 majority.
Last year the democratic majority was 147.
Augurn has elected a republican Mayor.
Bath elects Hon. W. Rice, the citizens' candidate, Mayor, by 62 majority over the republican candidate.
Rackland elects no Mayor, either candidate failing to secure a plurality of votes.
Saco re-elected a republican Mayor by a small majority.

# A DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 1, 1875. The municipal election here to-day passed off quietly. R. L. Fulton, democrat, was elected Mayor by 3,000 majority, and all the democratic candidates for Aldermen were also elected by large

REDUCTION OF COAL FREIGHTS.

BALTIMORE, March 1, 1875. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have reduced the tariff of freight on coal from Cumberland, Piedmont and other coal regions on its main stem and branches twenty-five cents per ton and its way rates proportionately, to take effect March 3, It is understood that this tariff is fixed for the

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1875. To-day the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company issued a circular giving the rates of freight and the tolls on anthracite coal from this day until further notice. These snow a reduction of twenty-five cents or twelve and a half percent, to Philadelphia and Port Richmond, and a proportionate reduction to all points on their main line and branches. Tuey will, nowever, charge fitteen cents, per ton shipping expenses on all coal shipped from Port Richmond, making an actual reduction of ten cents per ton on all coal shipped.

# A MISPLACED SWITCH.

Boston, March 1, 1875. The engine, baggage car and one passenger car of the Southbridge express train, on the New York and New England Railroad, due in Boston at twenty-five minutes past ten this morning, were thrown from the track at Everett's a misplaced switch and rolled over by a misplaced switch and rolled over an embankment. The passengers escaped injury, but the occupants of the baggage car were not so fortunate. V. Josiin, the baggage master had his ribs injured; Joseph Moreau, ireight conductor, received a bad cut in the head, and Mason Pierce, express messenger, received a severe wound in the head, and bis snoulder was badly injured by the failing of the saie upon him. The engineer escaped unbarmed by jumping, but the fireman. Edward Smith, was badly burned by steam. The lepury to the rolling stock is not great, and the track is now clear.

# A FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

TRENTON, N. J., March 1, 1875. A fatal accident occurred this afternoon at Mar-shall's Corner, on the Mercer and Somerset Railroad, to a man named Herring, father of the others were riding on a jumper, which was run into by a special train. Two men who were riding with mim jumped off in time to save their lives, but deceased being deat did not hear the approach of the train in time to save himself, the was tearnily mangled and died within three hours after the accident. ticket agent at Pennington, while he and two

the accident.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

Mr. Bennet Falkinburgh, of the firm of Falkinburgh & Perkins, undertakers, Burlington, N. J., was iound drowned yesterday in Assiscunk Creek. When found he was standing erect in the water, having apparently walked over the unprotected pier belonging to the city. A Coroner's jury was unable to conclude that any motivo of self-destruction had led him to this dangerous place. He leaves a wife and four children.

### ARKANSAS AFFAIRS.

LITTLE ROCK, March 1, 1875. The city has been feverish and excited to-day over despatches from Washington announcing the passage by the flouse of the Force bill. It is generally conceded now that if a vote is reached on the report of the Arkansas Committee the minority report and Ward's resolution, recognizing Brooks as Governor, will be adopted. Democrats are still nopeful that the minority in the House will be successful in preventing a consideration of the report; but republicans are confident and jubi-

lant.
John Stoddard, proprietor of the bank here which recently failed while having on deposit \$58,000 in State funds, was arrested to-day on the charge of bribery. It is claimed by State officials that Deputy Treasurer Martin was bribed by Stoddard to secure the deposit. No action has yet been taken by the State authorities to collect the money on the bond of the Treasurer.

### THE WHEELER COMPROMISE

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1875. At a special meeting of the Committee of Seventy this evening the following resolutions were adopted :-

adopted:—
Resolved. That, in the opinion of the Committee of Seventy, the members of the levislative cancus who seventy, the members of the levislative cancus who the canculation of th

contending.

Resolved, That we adjure those members of the United States Senate who are friendly to the cause of Louisiana to oppose by all means in their power the passage of the joint resolution recognizing the Kellogg government. Resolved, That we announce on behalf of the democratic conservative people of Louisiana our unalterable resolution to continue to oppose the Kellong government and to prosecute the Louisiana cause before Congress and the people or the United States, regardless of the action of those members of the conservative caucus who have voted to accept the Wheeler compromise.

H. D. OGDEN, President.

FRED, R. SOUTHEATE, Secretary.

### AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

A dramatization of the sensational novel, "Cord and Creese," was placed upon the boards of this house last night. It was of the usual well-known designed. The action principally took place on shippoard, and the poor supernumeraries had a hard time of it agitating the dirty green baize to represent the raging sea. There was livile worthy of special mention in the cast, except Mr. Edwin Thorne, who is the fortunate possessor of a ven-triloquial volce. "Cord and Creese" is not likely to attract much attention from amusement-goers.

An uninteresting bill at this house under the present regime seems to be an impossibility. The ery best elements of the variety boards are carefully garnered up, and frequently the management makes requisition beyond what might be regarded as his legitimate field. Many stray stars from more ambitious lines on the stage find themselves face to face with the Olympic public, attracted thither by the very superior class of beople that patronize this admirably managed house. Of the immense company that appeared last night there were two notable favorites, Messrs, Gus Williams and Sol Smith Russell, whose telents as comedians are of the most pronounced order. The Dutch delineations of character as presented by Gus Williams are the very best of their kind to be found on the American boards, and certainly Sol Smith Russell is inlimitable in his specialties. The performance closed with a very laughable male ballet by the "1,900 pound ballet troupe, in which the première danseuse weighed over 306 pounds.

### HUMPTY DUMPTY IN BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music was the home of "Humpty Dumpty" last night. The weather was inclement, but that did not prevent a full attendance, and Mr. Fox, if not surrounded by so large an audience as might be expected, had no reason to complain. His reception of his friends, and they were present in large numbers, was just as enter taining and exhibitaring as could well be imagined. "Humpty Dumpty" was at home in all his glory, and as he has to be seen to be appreciated there is no doubt but another occasion will be taken advantage of to give him a bumper house.

# BROOKLYN-NEW PARK THEATRE.

The efforts of the new manager of this theatre, Colonel Sinn, to treat the people of Brooklyn to a variety of amusements at once attractive, pleasing and unexceptionable, have met with unmis-The entertainments nightly supply just that relief so much needed for a people surfeited with the daily exhibitions as presented in the Beecher-Tilton scandal across the way. The Park is well designated the "novelty theatre" of Brooklyn, the programme of performances being of the most varied and entertaining order and especially novel from the kaleidoscopic rapidity with which the attractions succeel each other, and in the excellence of the several performers themselves in their different roles. The parlor enlert ainments are very pleasing, and indeed, going through the bill of novelties, nothing less can be said of the performances as a whole. Notwithstanding the inclement weather the theatre was well filled last night by an audience that laughed and applauded and enjoyed itself to the top of its bent, and when the curtain feil and all threed out into the cold and stormy night, the dreary prospect failed to dull the appreciation of the pleasure so lately enjoyed. people surfeited with the daily exhibitions as pre-

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Montague will accompany Mr. Boucicault in his

visit to California. Raymond as Colonel Sellers is meeting with great success at Louisville. Lawrence Barrett began last night an engage-

### ment of two weeks at the Boston Theatre. He opened in "Richelien." THE SIX DAYS' WALK.

The Hippodrome was visited by over a thousand persons yesterday to witness the walk between Weston and Judd for the purse of \$5,000 offered by the managers. Both men have kept pretty steadily to work during the past twenty-our hours, but Judd has been taking his work easier than Weston, who has not really rested halfan hour. After walking 25 miles Weston took a rest of about five minutes, and on the conclusion of his 50th mile he again stopped for 5m. 30s. His next halt was on the conclusion of the 76th mile, when he rested for 13m. 44s. He completed his first 100 miles in 21h. 14m. 52s. Judd was evidently taking into consideration the 35 miles start that he was given, as he took his time, and rested for 6 minutes after finishing his 25th mile. He haited for 29m. 30s. for breakfast at the end of the 33d, and for 10m. at the finish of the 47th. His next rest of 33m. 30s. was at the end of the 55th, and he took 4m. 27s. at the finish of the 61st. At 9h. 35m. 55s. P. M., after completing his 30th mile, Judd went to bed.

Weston is still walking, having completed 107 miles at the close of the first twenty-four nours. He is walking with great pluck, and through apparently a little stif is uill of grit and confidence. Judd will not start walking again before about two A. M., when he lutends to make a hundred miles without any rest, except what he makes for meals. Weston stopped at 12 P. M. and went to bed. When the men are walking the Hippodrome brass band cheers them with some lively airs, and the spectators are liberal with appiause. The betting is about 4 to 1 on Weston. five minutes, and on the conclusion of his 50th

A MATCH IN NEW JERSEY. The mania of pedestrianism has spread to Hudson county, and a walking match has been arranged between Philip Linn and Herman Beser, who are to tramp from Hoboken to Hackensack and return for a wager.

# THE WRECKED STEAMER VICKSBURG. Captain Young, of the Coast Wrecking Com-

pany, returned to this city last evening from the wreck of the steamer Vicksburg, off Sayville, Long Island. The following is the captain's report:-The Vicksburg will in all probability .go to pieces with the first northeaster. She lies broadside on a bad list off shore, and the waves are breaking over her deck. Her cargo, which consists principally of cotton, has been dragged through the surf and placed in heaps on the shore. waiting transport to this city. There are upward awaiting transport to this city. There are upward of 700 bales of cotton and 600 barrels of naval stores; in fact, the majority of the wrecked steamer's cargo, has been saved. The "domestics"—such as peanuts, oranges, straw braidingare strewn along the beach, extending a distance of some eight to ten miles. The residents in the neignborhood have been gathering large quantities of oranges and peanuts since the Vicksburg went ashore. She is now lying at about nine miles, as well as I can calculate, to the east of Fire Island.

ANOTHER WEECK ON LONG ISLAND.

island.

ANOTHER WEECK ON LONG ISLAND.

The schooner Jason, from Fernandina to New York, with a cargo of yellow pine timber, went ashore a short distance to the west of Little Egg Haroor at an early hour yesterday morning, during a petting snow storm. The vessel soon bamped a hole into her bottom and filled. The captain and crew were all saved through the arrival of the wreckers in the neighborhood. The cargo will soon float ashore. The agents of the said schooner in this city are Messrs. Sampson & Ciapp.

### OBITUARY.

PAUL GUILLAUME RAYMOND PERY. Paul G. R. Pery, the only child of John Edward Pery, the wealthy and distinguished notaire and antiquarian, of Bordeaux, France, born on the 15th of June, 1833, died at the Jumei mansion, in this city, on Saturday. February 27, 1875, of phthisis pulmonalis. He belonged to the ancient aristocracy, his ancestors dating from Guimon de right he should have been entitled "count." The history of the family, bowever, is a commentary on the slow growth of republican ideas in France, which by degrees influenced his accestors until on the slow growth of republican ideas in France, which by degrees influenced his ancestors until his grandiather put faith into works by dropping the "de," and since that time the name has been written without the prefix. Mr. Pery was an affable gentieman of high attainments, unassuming and without guile and distinguished for his many charitable acts. He graduated at the college in Toulouse with the highest honors in 1853, he inherited his father's taste for antiquities, and at the time of his death was the possessor of 20,000 specimens, He was fond of literary pursuits, one of the best read men in the country, a skilful draughtsman and a writer of fine taste and expression. He leaves in manuscript a volume of poems which exhibit high qualities of mind, delicate appreciation and wide range of thought. At the age of twenty-one, a young man of fine presence and acquirements, he was the leader of fashion and prominent in society in his native place. He became acquinited at this time with Eliza Jimel Chase, daughter of Mr. Nelson Chase, of this city, and grandinece of the la e Mmk. Jumel, then traveling in France. The dashing american girl won the neart of Mr. Pery, and the acquaintance ripened into love, culminating in marriage, which was solemnized with much ceremony in the Church of Notre Dame and also at the American Consulate at Bordeaux on the 15th of July, 1854. The young couple selected New York as their future residence, and for the last ten years have made the Jumel mansion their home. The res it of the union was a lovely and literesting daughter, now in her nineteenth year, who, with her sorrow stricken mother, is left to mourn the loss of him who was a kind lather and affectionate husband. The funeral will take piace from St. Elizabeth's church, Fort Washington, on Wednesday, Marcu 3, at eleven o'clock A. M., when a requiem high mass will be sung for the repose of his soul.

On Saturday fast were observed, at his residence

Bunner, formerly conspicuous in the politics of this State, and uniformly respected as one of our "old school gentlemen" so rarely encountered in the experience of this decade. Mr. Bunner was born in the year 1817, and migrated early in life, with his father's family, to Oswego county. General Rudolph Bunner, grandfather of the deceased, was aid-de-camp upon the staff or General Washington, and Hon. John Bunner, father of the subject of this sketch, was one of the earliest settlers in Oswego, where he owned an original tract of over 40,000 acres, and whence he was returned as a member of Congress for several consecutive terms, enjoying the intimacy of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, and repute and leadership in democratic councies. Radolph Bunner received a finished academic and classical education, was admitted to practice at the Bar in 1840, and followed his profession fill the close of the Mexican war, when he decame editor of the Oswego Palladium. During the administration of President Pierce, of whom he was a stands supporter, deceased was tendered, but declined, the Mission to Russia. Of late years Mr. Bunner had passed a retired life in this city, engaged in no pursuit more active than that of attending the spring of last year, when he returned to the active practice of law as a partner of Mr. Scott R. Sherwood, under the firm name of Sherwood & Bunner, Mr. Bunner had been ill since October last from Bright's disease. His remains are being conveyed to Oswego for interment, and their departure has been mourned by a wide circle of friends. ington, and Hon. John Bunner, father of the sub-

### GEORGE M'LAUGHLIN. George McLaughlin, a weil known citizen of

Jersey City, breathed his last yesterday, at his late residence, No. 190 Grove street. He was born in Jersey City in the year 1812. Having accumulated sufficient means by the coopering business in New York to enable him to retire in 1858, he turned his attention to politics. in which he took an active part as a democrat during the remainder of his life. He was twice elected to the lower house of the Legislature, several times to the Board of Chosen Freenoiders and twice to the Board of Aldermen. He was for several years President of the Board of Water Commissioners, and to the water supply of the city he devoted close attention during those years. Until the overthrow of the "old democracy," five years ago, he was known as the "Dictator" of the Taird ward. At the time of his death he was a director in the Second National Bank, the State Insurance Company and the International Insurance and Trust Company of Jersey City. Last Friday he was attacked with neart disease, to which he had been subject for many years, and he never rallied. The luneral will take place to-morrow atternoon. in which he took an active part as a democrat

### GENERAL JOHN BEDEL General John Bedel, a prominent politician of

lew Hampshire, died at his nome at Bath, in that State, on Friday afternoon. General Bedel was a private in the Revolution and as an officer during the war of 1812. He was born at Pittsburg, New Hampshire, July 8, 1822, and was educated at Newbury Seminary, Vermont. In the year 1847 he enlisted as a private in the Ninth regiment of United States infantry, then in the Mexican ser-United States infantry, then in the Mexican service, and was discharged for physical disability at Vera Cruz in August of the same year. He recovered his health in a lew months, and was then appointed a second leutenant in his old regiment, and returned to Mexico. Suosequently ne was prometed to a captaincy, and was with his regiment until August, 1848. After returning to New Hampshire he read law and was admitted to the Gratton county Bar, entering upon the practice of his profession at Bath, in company with Mr. Harry Hibbard. In 1853 ne went to Washington, where he was for a time a clerk in the Third Auditor's office, and afterward filled an important position in the Comptroller's office, in the Treasury Department. On the breaking out of the rebellion he tendered his services to the Governor of New Hampshire, and was commissioned major of the Third regiment, and was commissioned major of the Third regiment, and was successively promoted to the heutenant coloneicy and coloneicy, and remained in the service till the close of the war. For gallant and meritorious services he was breveted a brigadier general. He was captured by the enemy in the night assault upon Fort Wagner, July 18, 1963, and was a prisoner of war at the South Carolina State Penitentiary antil December, 1864. During five months of that time he was in solitary confinement. When the war closed he returned to Bath and resumed the practice of his profession. He took an active interest in politics, representing his town in the State Legislature, and in 1868 and 1870 he was the candidate of the democracy or Governor. He leaves a wife and two children; one of his daughters having died recently in Canada. ice, and was discharged for physical disability at

# HORACE CHASE.

Horace Chase, of Hopkinton, one of the most istinguished citizens of the State of New Hampphire, died at Corcord, yesterday morning, after a

# WILLIAM H. DUTTON.

William H. Dutton, the junior proprietor of the centing Transcript of Boston, died in Boston, tter a lingering illness, on the night of the 28th

BARON VON MAGERIA OF AUSTRIA. The Baron Mageri, Lieutenant General of Austria, retired on a pension, who died in Passau (Bavaria), on the 16th of February, at the age of

# seventy-three years, was the last male descendant of the ancient line of the Freiherren von Magerl, who in 1363, over five centuries ago, emigrated into Bavaria from Salzburg and Carinthia. THE INFANTE DON SEBASTIAN.

[From Galignani's Messenger, Feb. 17.] The death, at Pau, is announced of the Infante Don Sebastian, at the age of sixty-four years. He was the son of the Infante Pedro and Maria Theresa de Braganza, a Princess of Portugal, and resa de Braganza, a rindesso a foregai, and was a consin of Queen Isabella. The deceased was twice married—first, to Marie Amélie, daughter of the late Francis I. of the Two Sicilies; and second, to Marie Unristine, the daughter of the Infante Francisco de Paolo, by whom he leaves a lamily. The Infante Don Sebastian was uncle of Don Carlos. He had recognized Alfonso XII. as King of Spain. He leaves a very large fortune.

### GENERAL DE MARTIMPREY, OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

The Paris journals of the 17th of February announce the death, from cerebral congestion, of General de Martimprey, aged sixty-five years, formerly Governor of the Invalides. As Colonet of the Forty-third regiment of the line, he presided after the events of December, 1881, at the court-martial charged to try the insurgents of Ciamecy. He was named General of Brigade in August, 1894; commanded a body of troops in Itary, and was promoted to the rank of General of Division on July 23, 1859. He was Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

JULIUS E. PERKINS, THE AMERICAN BASSO A private cable telegram has been received in oston announcing the death, on Thursday, the 25th ult., of the young American basso, J. E. Per-

zins. His brother, Mr. W. O. Perkins, of Boston had received no intimation of his illness and no thing is known regarding his decease beyond the bare announcement of the fact by Mr. Whit-ney. It is not known even whether he died in London or in some provincial city, but it is probable that the latter was the case, as he has recently been upon a tour with Mr. Mapleson's company. Julius Edson Perkins was born at Taftsville, a village near Woodstock, Vt., March 19, 1845, and was consequently not quite thirty years of age at the time of his death. He was the guished for musical attainments. Julius exhib ited musical talent at an early age, and when he was only nine years of age his brother, W. O. Perkins, who was then on a visit to his na he was only nine years of age his brother, W. O. Perkins, who was then on a visit to his native place, began to give him lessons on the piano. His object in going abroad was to study for the operatic stage, and the first year was passed in Paris under the tuition of Signor Delle Sedie. From Paris he proceeded to Italy and studied under Perrini, of Milan; Vannuccini, of Fiorence, and other eminent seachers. He made his operatic debut early in 1863 and was at once so successful that a brilliant career was speedily opened to blim. He filled engagements in Padua, Piss. Genoa, Rome, Milan and other Italian cities, and also in Warsaw. Poland. His voice was a rich deep bass, and under continued study he was rapidly developing into one of the foremost artists on the European stage. His fame, of course, spread abroad, and in the fail of 1873 he gave up offers from Mexico, Cairo. Warsaw and various Italian theatres to accept a flattering engagement tendered him by Mr. Mapieson, the London opera manager. He engaged himself to Mapieson for a term of six years, the first half of which was to be passed in Great Britain, He made his London debut in September, 1873, and was accorded a flattering reception. He appeared at first in oratorio and concert, and in the regular season in the spring of 1874 appeared in Italian opera at Drury Lane. Since last season, and previously, he has appeared with Mr. Mapieson's commany in nearly every part of Great Britain, everywhere, as in the metropolis, gaining the praise of the critics. His voice was a low bass of great richness and power, and it had been well cultivated in the best schools. He could sing low C with ease, and he has been pronounced the greatest basso since Lablache was living and Cari Formés was in his prime.

# THE CASE OF THOMAS FALCONER.

Last night Coroner Nolan and a jury held an inquest in the case of Thomas Falconer, a teamster in the employ of D. Appleton & Co., who was found in a nearly exhausted condition in the burg, at an early hour on the morning of the 25th ult., and who, after being rescued, was taken to the fifth precinct station house, where he died on the following day. From the evidence adduced it could not be ascertained how the deceased got in the river. The vergict of the jury was that "The deceased, Thomas Falconer, came to his death from congestion of the brain and lungs, caused by exposure, by failing into the river, while insane, on the 25th day of February, 1875, at the loot of South Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D. We also believe that the police and Police Surgeon Brady did all they could for the deceased, and we exonerate them from all blame."

### THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in

the temperature during the last twenty-fond hours, in comparison with the corresponding date last year, as recorded at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:— 1874, 1875.

# MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Algeria will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

at eleven o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at haif-past nine o'clock in the morn-

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents, DIED.

McKrough.—On March 1, John McKrough, in the 35th year of his age, native of O'Brien's Bridge, county (lare, Ireiand. The juneral takes place on Wednesday, the 3d inst., from his late residence, No. 767 Seventa avenue.

[For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.]

SULPHUR IS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND ESST established remedies for skin diseases known to the profession. No suitable vehicle has een found by which to apply it to skin diseases on the face until Glass's scientific our furnished that desideratum. Soil every-where. Depot, Uniterior's, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

A WALKING ADVERTISEMENT.

LIMESTONE SPRINGS, S. C.

Dr. R. V. PIRECE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR-lam a walking advertisement for your
GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, PURGATIVE PELLETS and
DR. SAGE'S CATARRIE RESEDY. they having cured me of
catarrh of nine years' standing, which was so bad that
it disfluered my nose; and while curring it your mediclines also cured me of asthma in its worst and most aggravated form. Before using your medicines I had become reduced in less from 18 to 115 pounds, and it gow
weigh 162 pounds, and am in better health than I flave
enjoyed for twenty years. Yours truly,

The above is but a fair sample of hundreds of letters

The above is but a fair sample of hundreds of letter which are received by Dr. Pierce, and in the face of

Dir. PIERCE'S pamphlet on Diseases peculiar to Women will be sent to any address on receipt of two stamps. Address as above. A SINGLE TRIAL OF KEARNEY'S BUCHE proves its superiority over all other remedies in Bladder and Kidney Affections, Diabetes, Gravel, Servose Debitity, Dyspepsia and Female Weakness. Sold by

A BOTTLE OF GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF ARXONIA possesses more curative properties than a barrel of the so-called extracts and liniments that are toisted on a credulous community.

Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 451 Sixth avenue, New York. Only 50c. and \$1 per bottle.

AN OFFER WILL BE RECEIVED FOR TWO THE AND THREE SIGHT CYLINDRE HOE ROTARY PRESSUR; WILL BE SOLD LOW. Address THE NEW YORK HERALD

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, orner Fulson avenue and Boorum street. Oben from S A. M. 109 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M. FRAGRANT SOZODONT.—THIS PEERLESS DEE titrice hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, cl and preserves the teeth from youth to old age.

MANY SUFFER FROM COUGHS AND COLDS. THEY should use Wistan's Balsam of Wild Chrany. 50 contains a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper. PARTIES OR CORPORATIONS IN NEED OF PRINTING of any description, whether Railroad, Insur-ance, Steamship, Commercial, Theatrical or Legal, will find it to their advantage to obtain an estimate from the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHARNT, THE Broadway, before leaving their orders elsewhere.

SINCE THE ELASTIC TRUSS, 883 BROADWAT, s now generally used, uniformly curing Runture, why are ingerped blacksmiths like angels! Give it up. Be ause "they continually do cry."

# A -55 Will SEGURE THE MOST VALUABLE As compendium of beautiful funcies that has been published in many years. F. G. De Fontaine's "Oyelopedia of the Best Thoughts of Charles Dickens." Published by E. J. HALE & SON. 17 Murray street, and sold by all booksellers.

A "OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISEASES OF WO area," by JR. SPRENG, late member New York Academy of Medicine, mailed for 10 cents. Address the author, 201 West Iwenty-accord street. The Medical Review says:—"This pannohiet should be read by every

AN UNLUCKY ACTOR FIGURES IN ONE OF MAJ Adeler's sprightly varus, several of which appear in this week's NEW YORK WEEKLY.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, GRAVEL Calculus, Gonz, Rheumatism, Dysopesia, Disosse othe Liver, Kidneys, Bisideer, Prostate Giand, Premaules Frestration, Organic Debitity and Chronic Affection (incurable by general practioners). A sixty page 12no, pamphiel, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author, free to any address Letters from physicians and others of hopeless cases cured sent. Depot and reception rooms No. 20 Broadway, New York.

£1.000.—MYSTERIOUS BOOK, enutued the PRIVATE LIFE OF A KING. By John Banvard cartists.

Published by the LITERARY ART AND PUBLISHESS COMPANY, 805 Broadway, New York, 12mo. 5.0 purse. Price 23 51 Sent tree by mail on receipt of price.